

Segment 7, length	0.009 mm.	0.009 mm.
width	0.006 mm.	0.006 mm.
Segment 8, length	0.014 mm.	0.014 mm.
width	0.005 mm.	0.005 mm.
Prothorax, length	0.120 mm.	0.114 mm.
width	0.204 mm.	0.198 mm.
Pterothorax, width	0.258 mm.	0.248 mm.
Abdomen, width	0.312 mm.	0.304 mm.

Professor Reuter's failure to recognize *O. ericæ* (then commonly known as *O. parviceps*) among the specimens before him, and his assignment of *piceicornis* to the genus *Thrips* (which has only seven segments in the antennæ) finds a ready explanation in his method of preserving material dry, fastened to small cards on insect pins, instead of on microscope slides. Dried specimens are frequently collapsed or otherwise distorted, and the antennal segments are almost invariably more or less telescoped, one within another.

ON AUSTRALIAN MUSCOIDEA, WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW FORMS

By CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND

Eumusca australis Mcq.—Specimens of both sexes from Narrabeen and Bourke, New South Wales (Froggatt), as well as numerous specimens from Guam (D. T. Fullaway), I identify as Macquart's *Musca australis*, which is evidently *Eumusca*. This is the species mentioned and figured by Froggatt (Agric. Gaz. N. S. W. XVI, 19, f. 5) as *Musca corvina*.

Pseudorthellia, new genus.

Genotype, *Lucilia viridiceps* Mcq., 1851, Dipt. Ex. Suppl. IV (2), 222. East coast of Australia.

Differs from *Orthellia* as follows: Male eyes nearly or quite contiguous. Female parafrontals and parafacials narrow, front less than eye-width. Male parafrontals and parafacials linear. Apical crossvein not bent in near origin.

A pair, male and female, Buderim Mountain, Queensland, December, 1889; and Glass Mountains, Queensland, September, 1889 (Dept. Mines and Agric.).

Ornithomusca, new genus.

Genotype, *Ornithomusca victoria* Townsend, new species.

Male.—Venation of *Muscina*, but heavier in build. Front prominent, broader than one eye; frontalia very broad. Eyes thickly hairy. Third antennal joint about seven times as long as the very short second joint. No abdominal macrochætæ.

Ornithomusca victoria, new species.

Length of body, 8.5 to 9 mm.; of wing 7 mm. Two males, in nest of *Pardalotus* sp., evidently issued from puparia therein, Victoria, 1905 (Barrett).

Differs from Macquart's description of *Cyrtoneura longicornis*, Dipt. Ex. Suppl. IV (2), 228, as follows: Whole front, face and cheeks deep old-gold, including frontalia. Palpi rufous. Scutellum narrowly fulvous on posterior margin. Tegulæ watery-whitish. Wings scarcely yellowish at base. Body hairs black.

Holotype, No. 20128, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Cyrtoneura analis Mcq., l. c., probably belongs to this genus, as well as *C. longicornis* Mcq.

Austrophasia, new genus.

Genotype, *Hyalomyia rufiventris* Mcq., 1851, Dipt. Ex. Suppl. IV (2), 188–9, pl. 20, f. 3.—Tasmania.

Differs from *Hyalomya* as follows: Petiole of apical cell shorter than posterior crossvein, bent upward. Posterior crossvein nearer to bend of fourth vein than to small crossvein, its posterior end close to wing margin. Curve of fourth vein approximated to wing margin. Wings not so broadened basally. The wing has much the form of that of *Hyalomyodes*, but the venation does not agree. Large species.